

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1       1. A system for estimating inputs and outputs of a  
2 digital transmission system, comprising:  
3              a receiver front-end configured to receive an observed  
4 digital signal in the digital transmission system;  
5              a forward recursion element adapted to receive the  
6 observed digital signal, and generate a first sequence of  
7 soft information by performing a forward recursion;  
8              at least one forward channel estimator adapted to  
9 receive the observed digital signal and said first sequence  
10 of soft information, said at least one forward channel  
11 estimator operating to estimate channel parameters using  
12 said first sequence of soft information;  
13              a backward recursion element adapted to receive the  
14 observed digital signal, and generate a second sequence of  
15 soft information by performing a backward recursion;  
16              at least one backward channel estimator adapted to  
17 receive the observed digital signal and said second sequence  
18 of soft information, said at least one backward channel  
19 estimator operating to estimate channel parameters using  
20 said second sequence of soft information; and  
21              a combiner configured to compute a transitional  
22 information that ties forward and backward estimates of said  
23 first and second sequences of soft information together,  
24 said combiner operating to generate soft information on the

25 inputs and outputs of the transmission system by combining  
26 updated first and second sequences of soft information and  
27 said transitional information.

1           2. The system of claim 1, wherein said forward  
2 recursion element is a Trellis-based forward operator, and  
3 said backward recursion element is a Trellis-based backward  
4 operator,

5           where each operator generates a sequence of Trellis  
6 state soft information updates.

1           3. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 Trellis-based forward operator and backward operator is a  
3 min/sum operator.

1           4. The system of claim 3, wherein each of said  
2 min/sum operators performs min/sum operations on said  
3 sequence of Trellis state soft information updates.

1           5. The system of claim 4, wherein each of said  
2 min/sum operators computes soft output for the inputs and  
3 outputs defined by Trellis state transition.

1       6. The system of claim 5, wherein said soft output  
2 for the inputs and outputs defined by Trellis state  
3 transition is computed as min/sum of a starting state  
4 forward soft information, said Trellis state transition, an  
5 ending state backward soft information, and a binding  
6 factor.

1       7. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 Trellis-based forward and backward operators is a  
3 sum/product operator.

1       8. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 Trellis-based forward and backward operators is a  
3 min/product operator.

1       9. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 Trellis-based forward and backward operators is a  
3 max/product operator.

1       10. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 Trellis-based forward operator and backward operator is a  
3 min\*/sum operator.

1       11. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 forward and backward operators includes a Kalman filter  
3 channel estimator for each Trellis state.

1       12. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 forward and backward operators includes a least mean-square  
3 estimator for each Trellis state.

1       13. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 forward and backward operators includes a non-linear  
3 estimator for each Trellis state.

1       14. The system of claim 13, wherein said non-linear  
2 estimator is a phase-locked loop.

1       15. The system of claim 2, wherein each of said  
2 forward and backward operators includes an open-loop  
3 estimator for each Trellis state.

1       16. A method for estimating inputs and outputs of a  
2 digital transmission system, comprising:

3           receiving an observed digital signal in the  
4 digital transmission system;

5           generating a first sequence of soft information by  
6 performing a forward recursion;

7               estimating channel parameters using said first  
8 sequence of soft information and said observed digital  
9 signal;

10              generating a second sequence of soft information  
11 by performing a backward recursion;

12              estimating channel parameters using said second  
13 sequence of soft information and said observed digital  
14 signal;

15              computing a transitional information that ties  
16 forward and backward estimates of said first and second  
17 sequences of soft information together; and

18              generating soft information on the inputs and  
19 outputs of the transmission system by combining updated  
20 first and second sequences of soft information and said  
21 transitional information.

1           17. An iterative receiver system, comprising:  
2                 a channel processor configured to receive a  
3                 plurality of coded symbols, said channel processor operating  
4                 to produce and update soft information on said plurality of  
5                 coded symbols, where said channel processor is activated by  
6                 updated soft information on interleaved code symbols;  
7                 a soft-in/soft-out decoder configured to receive  
8                 said soft-information on said plurality of coded symbols,  
9                 said soft-in/soft-out decoder operating to compute soft  
10               information on said coded symbols; and  
11                 an interleaver/de-interleaver pair operating to  
12               pass said soft information to/from said channel processor  
13               from/to said soft-in/soft-out decoder,  
14                 where after several iterations, final bit  
15               decisions are made on uncoded bits by said soft-in/soft-out  
16               decoder by thresholding the corresponding soft information  
17               produced by said soft-in/soft-out decoder.